(d) if so, whether uranium has also been discovered in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SMT. MARGARET ALVA): (a) Permission has been granted to the Atomic Minerals Division (AMD) of the Department of Atomc Energy to set up a temporary camp and field laboratory for carrying out leachability test at site on 600 tonnes of Uranium ore.

(b) The AMD has set up a small camp comprising temporary hutments for carrying out its exploration activities and a Pilot Plant for recovering one tonne of Uranium. Work, related to building the infrastructure required for mining of Uranium from Domiasiat has not commenced.

(c) Yes, Sir. Uranium mineralisation has been discovered in Phylongdilon and Mawkyrwat Areas, West Khasi Hills District, Meghalaya.

(d) Yes, Sir. Uranium mineralisation has also been recently discovered near I.ambapur in Nalgonda District, Andhra Pradesh.

Khel Technology in Respect of Atomic Power Plants

2. DR. BAPU KALDATE:
SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(A) whether it is a fact that the performance of the Atomic Power Plants operating with BHEL turbine generators has been most unsatisfactoy;

(b) if so, which are the Atomic Power Plants operating with BHEL turbine generators ;

(c) whether any critical technical assessment of the performance of BHEL turbine generators has been made ; if so, the outcome thersof ;

(d) whether it is a fact that BHEL lacks in power technology and quality leadership ; and

'el if so, whether Government propose H) revamp its Board by inducting outstanding technologists; if so, the steps laken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SMT. MARGARET ALVA) : (a) (a) and Five Atomic Power units are operating with Turbine generators manufactured and supplied by BHEL. These are two units each at the Madras and Narora Atomic Power Stations and one unit at Kakrapar in Gujarat. In addition the 3rd & 4th Units at Rawatbhata (Rajasthan), two units at Kaiga (Karnataka) and the 2nd Unit at Kakrapar (Gujarat) which are presently under construction also have turbines from BHEL. There have been problems with the turbines of the units at Madras and Narora. These are being overcome by BHEL and NPC by suitable corrective action and modification of the turbine blades.

(c) Critical technical assessment of the performance of the turbine generators is being made by BHEL by constant interaction with the utilities and innovation

and improvement of the designs are made constantly. Updating technology is a continuous process.

(d) BHEL does not lack in technology/ quality leadership. During the year BHEL units have been certified under ISO 9000 quality standards. There are about 200 BHEL supplied steam turbines running in India and abroad. Plant Load Factor of BHEL supplied turbine sets has generally bean higher than the all India average.

(e) Government does not consider it necessary to revamp the Board of Direc-iors of BHEL.

Production Requirement and Import of Fertilizers

3. SHRI S. AUSTIN :

SHRI CHIMANBHAI HAR1BHAI SHUKLA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what is the quantity of Fertilizers produced in the country during the last three years and what quantity of fertilizers was imported during the last three years, year-wise ;

(b) what is the gap between the demand and supply of fertilizers in the country and what steps are being taken to make the country self-sufficient; and

(c) what was the demand of fertilizers in Tamil Nadu and what was the quantity supplied to the state during the above period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) The details of each type of fertilizers produced and imported during the last three years are given in Statement *(See* below).

(b) Out of the three main fertilizer nu trients viz. nitrogen, phosphate and potash, roughly 85% of the demand of nitrogen and 70% of the demand of phosphate it met through indigenous production. The entire requirement of potash it met through imports as the country does not have known reserves of potaah.

As part of the plan to increase He production of fertilizers during the Eighth Five Year Plan, and also to reduce the gap between the demand and indigenous production of fertilizers, three new ammonia-urea plants, one each at Babrala (U.P.), Shahjahanpur (U.P.) and Gadepan (Rajasthan) are currently under implementation in the private sector. Besides, National Fertilizers Limited (NFL) and Indian Farmars Fertilizer Cooperative Limited (IFFCO) have taken up projectt for the doubling of the capacity of their gat-bawd plants at Vijaipur (M.P.) and Aonla (U.P.) respectively. Gas availability has also been indicated for a medium sized ammonik-urea plant in Krishna-Godavari Basin (A. P).

(c) The assessed requirement and con sumption of chemical fertilizers in terms of nutrients (nitrogen+ phosphate 4- potash) in Tamil Nadu during the last three years from 1990-91 to 1992-93 it given below :—

(in '000 MT)

Year	Assessed require- ment	Con- sumption
1990-91 . . .	883	831
1991-92 . . .	910	839
1992-93 . . .	973	799